

Amendments to the Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of reducing absorption of ~~flavor molecules~~ flavoring of goods stored in containers into a laminated material used for the manufacture of walls of the containers, comprising the steps of:

providing a laminate material having a non-platelet-filled core barrier layer sandwiched between an outer layer and at least one further layer, said further layer being formed from a non-polar thermoplastic polyolefin resin filled with a platelet filler comprising talc, said core barrier layer consisting essentially of a vapor impermeable non-polyolefin and having a thickness of less than 25 microns; and
storing a flavored good in a container formed from said laminate material such that said further layer of said non-polar thermoplastic polyolefin resin filled with talc extends between said flavored good and said core barrier layer ;

~~whereby placement of said further layer of said non-polar thermoplastic polyolefin resin filled with talc inwardly of said core barrier layer relative to the flavored good reduces the absorption of flavor molecules of the flavored good into said laminate material and stiffens said laminate material allowing said laminate material to be of a relatively thin thickness.~~

Claim 2 (previously amended): A method according to claim 1, wherein the platelet filler comprises a high purity talc, and wherein the further layer has a CIE whiteness index of at least 40.

Claims 3 and 4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (previously amended): A method according to claim 17, wherein said additional layer is also filled with a platelet filler.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A laminated material for the manufacture of a wall of a container, comprising:

an outer layer having a surface that forms an external surface of a wall of a container formed from said laminated material;

a ~~non-platelet-filled~~ barrier layer consisting essentially of a non-polyolefin thermoplastic material having a thickness of less than 25 microns;

at least one further layer that is located on an opposite side of said barrier layer relative to said outer layer, said further layer being made of a non-polar thermoplastic polyolefin resin filled with a platelet filler comprising talc ;

~~whereby placement of said further layer inward of said barrier layer relative to a flavored good contained by a container made of said laminated material reduces the absorption of flavor molecules of the flavored good into said laminated material and stiffens said laminated material allowing said laminated material to be of a relatively thin thickness.~~

Claim 7 (previously amended): A laminated material according to claim 6, wherein the platelet filler comprises high purity talc, and wherein the further layer has a Commission Internationale d'Eclairage (CIE) whiteness index of at least 40.

Claims 8-11 (canceled).

Claim 12 (previously amended): A method according to claim 23, wherein said additional layer is also filled with a platelet filler.

Claims 13 and 14 (canceled).

Claim 15 (currently amended): A container, comprising:

a wall formed from a laminated material having a ~~non-platelet-filled~~ core

barrier layer consisting essentially of a non-polyolefin thermoplastic material, an outer layer having a surface forming an external surface of the container, and at least one further layer arranged on an opposite side of said barrier layer relative to said outer layer,

said one further layer being made of a non-polar thermoplastic polyolefin resin filled with platelets of talc, having a minimum aspect ratio of at least 5 and an average aspect ratio of from 16 to 30, and having a Commission Internationale d'Eclairage (CIE) whiteness of at least 40, and

said barrier layer having a thickness of less than 25 microns ;

~~whereby placement of said further layer inward of said barrier layer relative to a flavored good contained by a container made of said laminated material reduces the absorption of flavor molecules of the flavored good into said laminated material and stiffens said laminated material allowing said laminated material to be of a relatively thin thickness.~~

Claim 16 (previously added): A method according to claim 1, wherein said further layer is adjacent the barrier layer and is adhered thereto by a tie layer.

Claim 17 (previously added): A method according to claim 1, wherein, in order to aid welding of the laminated material, the further layer is spaced from the inner surface of the laminated material by an additional layer of non-polar thermoplastics resin material.

Claim 18 (previously added): A laminated material according to claim 6, wherein said further layer has a thickness of between 20 and 150 microns.

Claim 19 (previously added): A laminated material according to claim 18, wherein said further layer has a thickness of about 50 microns.

Claim 20 (previously added): A laminated material according to claim 6, wherein said further layer comprises high density polyethylene.

Claim 21 (previously added): A laminated material according to claim 20, wherein said further layer comprises at least a major portion of high density polyethylene.

Claim 22 (previously added): A laminated material according to claim 7, wherein said further layer comprises high density polyethylene and from 5% to 30% by weight of talc.

Claim 23 (previously added): A laminated material according to claim 6, wherein said further layer is spaced from the internal surface of the laminated material by an additional layer of non-polar thermoplastics resin material.

Claim 24 (previously added): A laminated material according to claim 6, wherein said barrier layer has a thickness of between 5 microns to 25 microns.

Claim 25 (previously amended): A laminated material according to claim 24, wherein said barrier layer has a thickness of from 5 microns to 15 microns.

Claim 26 (previously amended): A container having walls formed from a laminated material according to claim 6.

Claim 27 (previously added): A method according to claim 1, wherein said core barrier layer has a thickness of from 5 to 25 microns.

Claim 28 (previously added): A method according to claim 27, wherein said core barrier layer has a thickness of from 5 to 15 microns.

Claim 29 (previously added): A method according to claim 1, wherein said core barrier layer is selected from the group consisting of ethylene vinyl alcohol, polyamides, polyacrylonitrile, aliphatic polyketones and aluminium foil.

Claim 30 (previously added): A method according to claim 1, wherein said further layer has a thickness of from 5 to 150 microns.

Claim 31 (previously added): A method according to 30, wherein said further layer has a thickness of from 10 to 70 microns.

Claim 32 (previously added): A method according to claim 2, wherein the platelets of talc have an aspect ratio of at least 5 and an average aspect ratio of from 16 to 30, and wherein said further layer has a CIE whiteness of at least 45.

Claim 33 (previously added): A laminated material according to claim 18, wherein said further layer has a thickness of from 10 to 70 microns.

Claim 34 (previously added): A laminated material according to claim 6, wherein said intermediate barrier layer is selected from the group consisting of ethylene vinyl alcohol and amorphous polyamide material.

Claim 35 (previously added): A laminated material according to claim 7, wherein the platelets of talc have an aspect ratio of at least 5 and an average aspect ratio of from 16 to 30, and wherein said further layer has a CIE whiteness of at least 45.